

**SERVICE MANUAL**  
**СГ. РЭ**



# **“САЙГА”**

**SHOTGUNS**

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SHOTGUNS

SERVICE MANUAL

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**WARNING! FOR YOUR SAFETY AND THE SAFETY OF OTHERS, THIS SERVICE MANUAL CONTAINS NECESSARY INFORMATION, CONCERNING SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND GUN SAFE HANDLING, WHICH MUST BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD BEFORE USING THE GUN.**

The Service Manual is suitable for the following shotguns:

- \* - "Сайга-20" shotgun;
- "Сайга-20C" shotgun;
- "Сайга-20K" shotgun;
- "Сайга-20C EXP-01" shotgun;
- "Сайга-12" shotgun;
- "Сайга-12C" shotgun;
- "Сайга-12K" shotgun;
- "Сайга-12C EXP-01" shotgun.

The Service Manual is intended for studying the shotgun design and its safe handling.

The Manual contains the description of the shotgun design, principle of its operation as well as information necessary for its proper and safe operation.

Design, principle of operation and specifications of the optical sight are presented in the Certificate for the optical sight.

Given in Appendix A is the exploded view of the shotgun ("Сайга-20" and "Сайга-20C" shotguns).

The shotgun is under constant development, therefore some minor alterations in its design may not be reflected in the Service Manual.

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\* - to be read "Saiga"

# 1 DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

## 1.1 Application

The “Сайга-20”, “Сайга-20C”, “Сайга-20K”, “Сайга-20C EXP-01”, “Сайга-12”, “Сайга-12C”, “Сайга-12K”, “Сайга-12C EXP-01” shotguns (hereinafter shotgun) are designed for professional and sport hunting of small and medium-sized game at temperature ranging from minus 30 to plus 50 °C.

General view of the shotguns is shown in Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

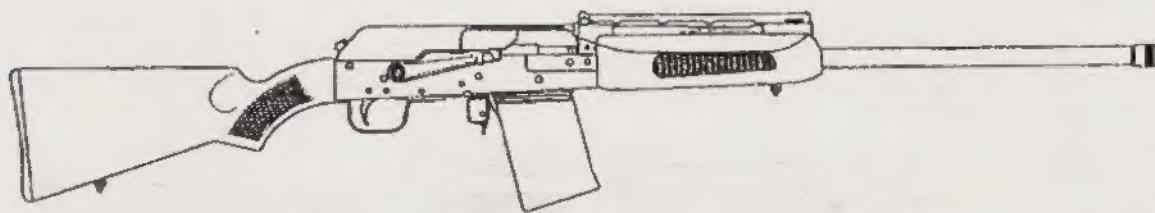


Figure 1 - “Сайга-20” shotgun

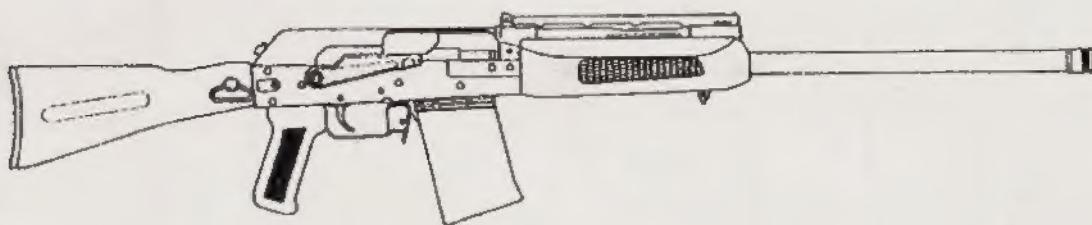


Figure 2 - “Сайга-20C” shotgun

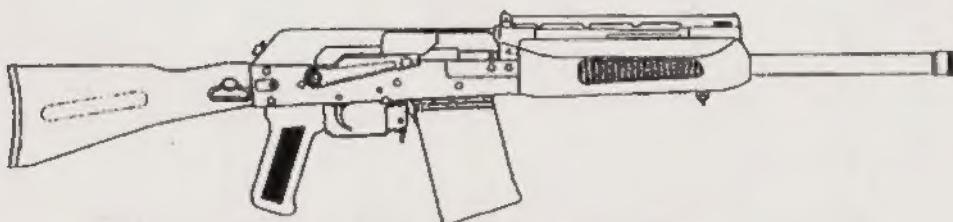


Figure 3 - “Сайга-20K” shotgun (“Сайга-20C EXP-01”)

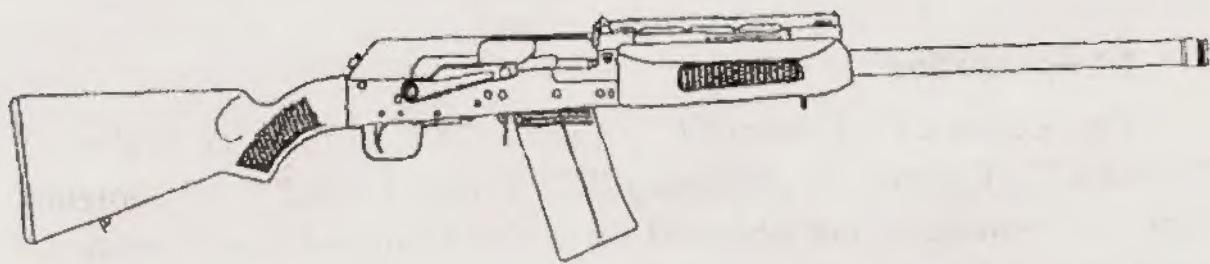


Figure 4 - "Caïra-12" shotgun

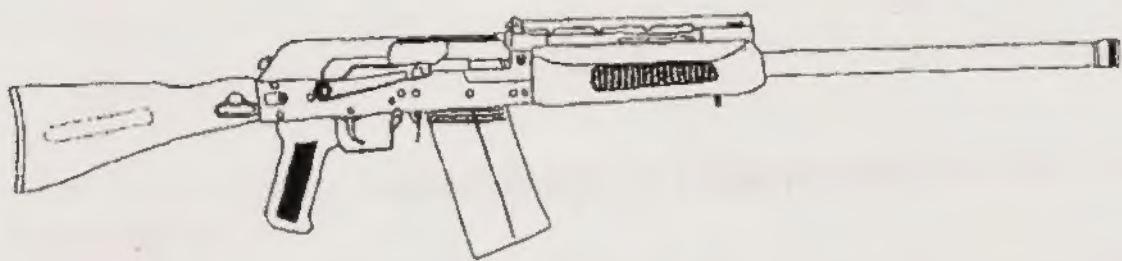


Figure 5 - "Caïra-12C" shotgun

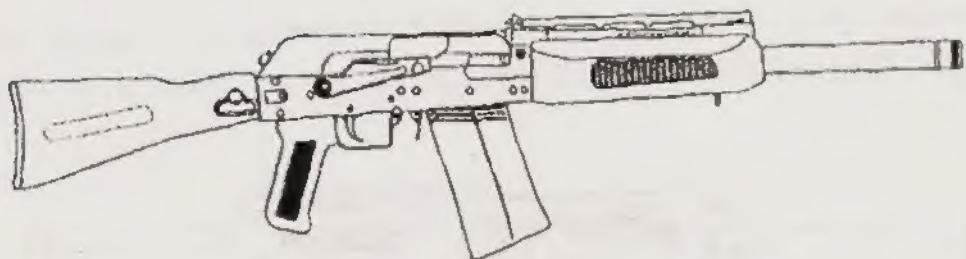


Figure 6 - "Caïra-12K" shotgun ("Caïra-12C EXP-01")

## 1.2 Specifications

1.2.1 Specifications of shotguns are given in Table 1.

Table 1

Parameter	Rate			
	Сайра-20	Сайра-20C	Сайра-20K Сайра-20C EXP-01	Сайра-12C
Gauge	20			12
Shotshell to be used	20/70; 20/76			12/70; 12/76
Magazine capacity, rds	2; 5; 8; 10			2; 5; 8
Close pattern for shot No 5 at 35 m range, target of 750mm in dia, %, not less than - for barrel with 0.9 (1.0)mm choke - for barrel without muzzle choke	60 40		40 30	60 40
Barrel length, mm	570; 680	330; 430	580; 680	430
Weight of shotgun (w/o magazine, choke tube, optical sight, accessories, case with sling) kg, not more than	3.4 (3.7)	3.4	3.2	3.6 (3.8)
Length of shotgun with butt, mm	1135-1275	1050-1190 810-950	810-910 570-670	1145-1275 *
Length of shotgun with folded butt, mm	-			
Width, mm			70	
Height (w/o magazine), mm			190	

**Notes:** 1. Weight of shotgun with wooden butt and fore end is given in brackets.

2. Close pattern of shot shooting is a percentage ratio of pellet holes in the most hit zone of the check target to the total quantity of pellets in the shell. Shoot not more than three shots. If one of the shots showed the close pattern, indicated above, the shotgun is considered to meet the requirements to close pattern of shooting.

3. The length of the shotgun depends on the length of the barrel and the choke tube if screwed onto.

### **1.3 Design and principle of operation**

#### **1.3.1 The shotgun consists of the following components (see Appendix A)**

- barrel with receiver;
- bolt support with bolt;
- retracting mechanism;
- trigger and firing mechanism;
- iron sighting device;
- butt;
- fore end;
- magazine;
- pistol grip\*;
- choke tubes\*\*;
- optical sight with mount\*\*\*.

The "Сайга-20" and "Сайга-12" shotguns may come as a self-loading versions and as a hand-operated versions as well.

The self-loading shotgun is reloaded automatically due to the energy of powder gases, bled from the barrel bore to the gas cylinder and the energy of return springs, as well. The hand-operated shotgun is reloaded when the bolt support is retracted to its rearmost position by hand and due to the energy of return springs, as well.

The barrel bore is locked by two locking lugs while its turning round the axis by means of the sliding bolt support.

The trigger and firing mechanism of a hammer type provides single-shot firing.

To improve the shotgun corrosion-resistance the barrel bore and chamber, as well as the piston and gas cylinder are chrome-lined.

The local defects of the protective coating of the assembled shotgun rubbing surfaces are permitted.

The natural wear of the protective coating in the course of operation, involving the wear of the chrome lining of the barrel bore, chamber and other parts, should be not considered as a defect.

To adjust the gas entering the cylinder, the design of the self-loading shotgun gas unit provides for two fixed positions of the gas-cylinder stopper designated by digits "1" and "2".

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\* When the shotgun is delivered complete with a folding butt.

\*\* When the shotgun is delivered complete with choke tubes.

\*\*\* When the shotgun is delivered complete with an optical sight.

The higher recoil velocity is obtained with the gas-cylinder stopper being in position "2", than in position "1". The digit of the selected mode of velocity should be near the retainer.

Use position "1" for 12/76, 20/76 shells, and position "2" in all other cases.

The butt and the fore end may be of wood (beech, walnut) or an impact-resistance polymer.

The "Сайга-20" and "Сайга-12" shotguns may be manufactured in versions with a quick-detachable butt and grip to make transportation and storage more convenient.

The "Сайга-20C" and "Сайга-12C" feature a folding butt.

The "Сайга-20K", "Сайга-20C EXP-01", "Сайга-12K" and "Сайга-12C EXP-01" feature a folding butt and a shot barrel.

Located in the receiver of the "Сайга-20K" and "Сайга-12K" shotguns is a locking device, which prevents the shotgun from shooting when the butt is folded.

**WARNING!** To change the position of the butt of the "Сайга-20K" and "Сайга-12K" shotguns from the unfolded to the folded one and vice versa move the safety guard to the "Safe" (S) position.

The iron sighting device may be of several types:

- front sight and back sight;
- sight leaf, adjustable in windage and elevation;
- front sight and sight leaf with slide.

The sight leaf windage adjustment is performed by shifting the lower lug of the back sight along the slot, and elevation adjustment is achieved while rotating the nut located in the sight-leaf slot made near the front sight. The nut can be rotated only after its unfixing, therefore raise the leaf-spring end by means of a thin end of the drift and bring it out of the nut recess. Rotation has been over, release the spring and tighten the nut to re-fix it. One complete revolution of the nut changes the position of the sight leaf front part and front sight in elevation for 0.75 mm.

The choke tube is a device thread onto the barrel muzzle portion. The choke tubes may be of different chokes. One of the choke tubes is designed for protection the barrel thread from casual damage. The "Paradox" choke tube is a rifled one and is designed for slug shooting.

### 1.3.2 Principle of the shotgun operation

When the bolt support with the bolt moves forwards under the action of the return springs, a shell is fed from the magazine into the chamber.

On turning the bolt the barrel bore gets locked, the extractor engages with a shotshell rim.

On pressing the trigger, the hammer disengages from the hook and turns under the tension of the mainspring, then it vigorously strikes against the firing pin. A shot is fired.

Under the energy of powder gases the bolt support with the bolt retracts, or they are shifted rearwards during reloading by hand, a shell is extracted from the chamber and in the course of interaction with the ejector lug it is extracted from the receiver.

Under the action of the bolt support the hammer gets cocked and caught by the sear notch. The bolt support with the bolt moves to its rearmost position and under the action of the return springs moves forward, the bolt forces the next shotshell from the magazine into the chamber.

On releasing the trigger, the hammer disengages from the sear and engages with the hook.

The cycle is repeated when the trigger is pressed again.

## 1.4 Marking

1.4.1 Marked on the receiver are the name of the model, data on the Firm and Manufacturing country, article number, the first two digits of which designate the year of manufacture, as well as the following special signs and symbols:

**20/76 or 12/76** – gauge of the shell to be used and chamber length (mm);

15.8 or 18.3

– barrel bore diameter (mm);

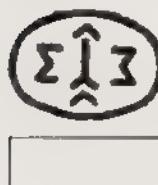


– sign of the product conformity to the requirements of the National Certification system and code of Agency for certification of civilian and service weapon;

F (0.9) or F (1.0)

– barrel bore muzzle choke (mm)

The components enduring high loads in the process of shooting (the receiver, the barrel and the bolt) are marked with the following symbols:



stamp of the testing station (Izhevsk, Russia) admitted by the Permanent International Committee for testing the hand firearms (CIP) and year of certification tests;



– symbol (stamp) of checking for strength at higher requirements to testing with the use of proof shells.

The barrel of the shotgun version complete with changeable choke tubes is made with a cylindrical bore.

Each choke tube is provided with a marking designating the ensured choke according to Table 2.

Table 2

Choke tube	Сайга-20	Сайга-12
Choke	F (0.9)	F (1.0)
Half choke	M (0.5)	M (0.5)
Improved cylinder	—	IC (0.25)
“Paradox”	w/o marking	w/o marking

## **2 USAGE FOR ITS DESIGNATED PURPOSE**

### **2.1 General data**

2.1.1 Prior to operating the shotgun, read and understand this "Service Manual", study the shotgun design, pay special attention to the safety precautions.

2.1.2 To put the shotgun into operation, it is necessary to remove wrapping and to clean grease from the shotgun, accessories and tools. Check the shotgun for complete set of delivery and make sure that it functions, to this end reload the shotgun without using shotshells and release the hammer.

After the article depreservation has been done, incinerate anticorrosive paper because it is toxic.

2.1.3 To prevent the striker from breakage and receiver cover from unclamping, never make dry shots, if no need be. Don't place your thumb on the receiver latch.

2.1.4 To shoot from the "Сайра-20" shotgun and its modifications use 20-ga. shotshells with 70-mm ( $2\frac{3}{4}$ ") shell length and 20-ga. Magnum with 76-mm (3") shell length.

The magazines marked with "20x70" are designed for shotshells, 20/70 ga., 59-62 mm in length.

The magazines marked with "20x76" are designed for shotshells, 20/70 and 20/76 ga., 63-68 mm in length.

To shoot from the "Сайра-12" shotgun and its modifications use foreign and home-made 12-ga. shotshells and 12-ga. Magnum with 70-mm ( $2\frac{3}{4}$ ") shell length, as well as 12-ga. Magnum with 76-mm (3") shell length. In this case the total length of the shotshell should be within limits of 59-68 mm.

To avoid misfire, it is best to use shotshells with primer caps of "Winchester" or KB-21 (KB-22) type.

2.1.5 The mean distance of shooting with the use of shot is 35 m and with the use of slug – 50 m.

When the shotgun is provided with a sighting device as a sight leaf with a slide, move the iron-sight slide to «4» mark for shot shooting and move it to «6» mark for slug shooting.

Bear in mind that trajectories of the slug and shot flight are not mated, and locations of their points of impact differ in height. Therefore it is best to define this difference more precisely by registration fire prior to using a slug of any kind. When firing a slug over the iron sight make corrections, to this end adjust the sight leaf position or change the aiming point.

When fire is delivered over the optical sight, make corrections by turning the elevation correction knob.

2.1.6 The recommended sizes of shot for different kinds of hunting are given in Table 3.

Table 3

Shot No	Dia, mm	Game
11	1.50	Great snipe, snipe, quail, thrush, etc.
10	1.75	
9	2.00	
8	2.25	
7	2.50	Woodcock, pigeon, partridge, duck,
6	2.75	heath-cock, etc-in summer
5	3.00	
4	3.25	
3	3.50	Heath-cock, woodgrouse, hare, duck,
2	3.75	fox-in autumn and winter
1	4.00	
0	4.25	Woodgrouse at mating-place,
00	4.50	goose, bustard, fox, goat, wolf, etc
000	4.75	
0000	5.00	

## 2.2 Safety precautions

2.2.1 The shotgun design ensures its safe functioning providing proper rules of operation are adhered to and hunting ammunition specified in "General data" section is used.

To ensure the shotgun safe handing adhere to the following safety precautions:

- always handle the gun as if it is loaded;
- never point it at any person;
- take the shotgun in hands and check to make sure the magazine and chamber are empty, for which purpose separate the magazine, disengage the safety, retract the bolt support and inspect the magazine and chamber;

- prior to loading the shotgun, inspect the barrel bore and the chamber to be certain they are free of any obstruction;
- in case of misfire, don't open the bolt for 3 min to prevent from a possibility of a hangfire;
- always keep the shotgun with the safety engaged to prevent it from an accidental discharge;
- empty the shotgun when reaching a settlement and a halt, prior to boarding a vehicle and when crossing the forest;
- store the shotgun and ammunition separately beyond the reach of children and strangers;
- don't use shotshells of non-industrial filling as well as shotshells with traces of corrosion and expired service life.

The powder charge may be affected in the old ammunition and may cause generating of an excessive pressure in the barrel bore or insufficient one to expel the projectile (slug, wad, container, etc.) from the barrel. In this case the lodged projectile obstructs the barrel bore and during the second shot the excessive pressure in the barrel bore is generating. Both situations are dangerous and may cause damage to the shotgun and serious injury to the shooter.

- don't use slugs which body diameter is larger than the barrel diameter in the portion of the muzzle choke.

The diameter of a slug with external ribs should be 0.05-0.15 mm less than the barrel bore diameter, and the body diameter of such a slug should be 0.4-0.5 mm less than the barrel diameter in the portion of the muzzle choke.

- don't screw on/out the choke tube with a shotshell being in the chamber.

In the process of operation it is necessary to pay attention to any changes in your shotgun which may affect the safety.

If any visible defects of the barrel, receiver or the bolt, as well as ruptures in the shell bottom are detected, cease shooting.

The Manufacturing plant bears no responsibility for the shotgun damage which is a result of not following safety rules, given in the present Section.

## **2.3 Preparing for use**

When preparing the shotgun for use it is necessary:

- to wipe the barrel bore and chamber, the choke tubes and gas cylinder dry to remove grease and foiling, if be;
- check fastening of the swivel screw on the fore end;
- check the trigger mechanism and the safety for proper functioning;
- check to make sure that the attached magazine are reliably kept in the shotgun by the latch;
- retract the moving parts by the bolt-support handle as far as they go and release them, make idle release to check the shotgun for proper functioning.

For mounting the optical sight, proceed as follows:

- inspect the sight. Remove dirt, if any, from the surfaces of eyepiece lense and objective using a flannel napkin for the purpose;
- attach the sight to the shotgun. To this end turn the mount handle in the direction of the sight eyepiece, set up the sight with the mount on the receiver rail and clamp it by turning the handle towards the objective till the stop;
- check the mount for proper fixation. When the handle is locked, an interference should be within 60-90 deg. The mount should not rock with the handle being locked;
- to ensure the interference in the mount take off the handle latch and move the handle for a tooth clockwise each time fixing the position, after this put the latch home.

**IMPORTANT! The handle screw of the mount is a LH thread.**

- check the screws of the mount for proper tightening.

To change the choke tube it is necessary to unscrew the choke tube, take another one having the required choke from the complete set and screw it on providing some interference. The shotgun is ready for operation.

## **2.4 Operation procedure**

### **2.4.1 The safety engagement and disengagement.**

2.4.1.1 Engage the safety - shift the safety guard upwards to the "Safe" (S) position.

The trigger is disabled.

2.4.1.2 Disengage the safety - shift the safety guard downwards to the "Fire" (F) position.

2.4.2 Loading and shooting procedure:

- press the magazine latch and detach the magazine from the shotgun moving it downwards and forwards;

- fill the magazine with shotshells feeding them one by one under the magazine lips and moving each of them till the stop against the magazine rear wall;

- attach the loaded magazine to the shotgun;

- disengage the safety;

- retract the moving parts till the stop and release them abruptly.

The shotgun is loaded and ready for shooting.

Aim, let off.

To shoot the next shot from the self-loading shotgun – release the trigger and press it again, as to the hand-operated shotgun – vigorously retract the moving parts as far as they go and release them abruptly.

2.4.3 Unloading procedure:

- engage the safety;

- detach the magazine;

- disengage the safety;

- retract the moving parts and extract a shotshell from the chamber;

- force the moving parts to the front position;

- press the trigger;

- disengage the safety;

- empty the magazine;

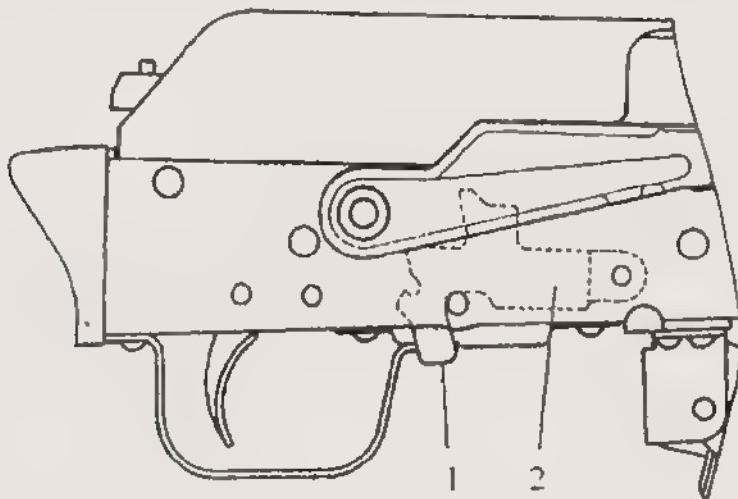
- attach the magazine to the shotgun;

- fold the butt, sinking flush the butt retainer into the receiver (for the shotguns with folding butts);

- detach the butt (grip), sinking flush the butt retainer into the receiver (for the shotguns with the quick-detachable butts).

2.4.4 Some versions of the shotgun feature the bolt stop (see Figure 7), which allows with no practice in attaching the loaded magazine to the shotgun, and with the moving parts being in the utmost front position proceed as follows:

- disengage the safety;
- put the moving parts on the bolt stop, for which purpose retract them till the stop, sink flush the bolt-stop lever, protruding beneath the receiver bottom, and while holding it smoothly release the moving parts:
  - attach the loaded magazine to the shotgun;
  - take off the moving parts from the bolt stop, for which purpose retract the moving parts till the stop and release them abruptly.



**1 - press here, 2 - bolt stop**

**Figure 7.**

### **3 MAINTENANCE**

#### **3.1 Disassembly and assembly**

##### **3.1.1 Field stripping**

Field stripping is undertaken for the shotgun inspection, cleaning and lubrication after shooting.

Field stripping procedure:

- make sure that the shotgun is not loaded. To this end with the safety being engaged detach the magazine, disengage the safety, retract the moving parts by means of the bolt-support handle, examine the chamber to make sure that it is empty, then feed the moving parts to the front position;

- separate the optical sight (if it is equipped on the shotgun), for which purpose turn the handle of the optical-sight mount counter-clockwise till the stop, and remove the optical sight from the receiver rail while moving it rearwards (in the direction to the butt);

- detach the receiver cover and retracting mechanism, to this end take the receiver cover rear portion with the right hand, sink flush the plunger on the retracting-mechanism lug and the lug itself, pull the cover upwards and separate the cover from the shotgun moving it rearwards, then detach the retracting mechanism;

- separate the bolt support with the bolt. To this purpose retract the bolt support as far as it will go, move it upwards and take it off together with the bolt from the receiver guides;

- separate the bolt from the bolt support. Holding the bolt with the bolt support in the left hand, turn the bolt by the head counter-clockwise with the right hand until the guiding lug of the bolt disengages from the shaped slot of the bolt support and extract the bolt from the bolt-support channel;

- detach the gas-cylinder stopper. To this end sink the spring-loaded retainer flush by means of a drift, and unscrew the stopper counter-clockwise by means of a screwdriver;

- withdraw the piston (as to the self-loaded shotgun).

### 3.1.2 Assembly after field stripping:

- insert the piston into the gas cylinder;

- insert the stopper into the gas cylinder and screw it till the rest against the cylinder face, having sunk flush the spring-loaded retainer by means of a drift. Then unscrew the stopper till the first fixed position of the mode of shooting, selected by You;

- attach the bolt to the bolt support. Insert the bolt into the bolt-support channel and turn it so that its guiding lug enters the shaped slot of the bolt support, then move the bolt forward till the stop;

- attach the bolt support with the bolt. Insert the bolt-support guide lugs into the receiver guides, move the bolt support forwards;

- attach the retracting mechanism and receiver cover. Insert the retracting mechanism into the bolt-support slot and insert the return-

spring base into the butt-plate grooves. Insert the cover by its front face into the semicircular notch of the end-piece and press the cover rear end so that the lug of the retracting mechanism enters the rectangular notch of the cover;

- attach the optical sight. Align the slots on the sight mount with the lugs on the receiver LH wall, move the sight forward till the stop, turn the handle of the optical-sight mount clockwise till the stop.

**WARNING!** When attaching the bolt support with the bolt to the receiver check to make sure that the slots for the ejector on the bolt and the bolt head are aligned.

### 3.1.3 Detailed disassembly

Detailed disassembly of the shotgun is undertaken in case of heavy dirt, moisture affect, or when placing the shotgun in the long-term storage.

Detailed disassembly procedure:

- carry out field stripping;

- take off the fore end having unscrewed the swivel screw;

- disassemble the bolt, for which purpose drive the bolt-head pin by means of drift, separate the bolt head from the bolt and extract the firing-pin spring and the striker from the bolt head, then extract the firing pin out of the bolt;

- disassemble the bolt head, for which purpose drive out the extractor pin with the aid of a drift, withdraw the extractor and the extractor spring from the bolt-head seat;

- unscrew the choke tube from the barrel.

### 3.1.4 Assembly after detailed disassembly

- screw the choke tube on the barrel;

- assemble the bolt head, for which purpose insert the extractor spring and extractor into the bolt-head seat, insert the extractor pin;

- assemble the bolt, for which purpose insert the firing pin into the bolt, insert the striker and the firing-pin spring into the bolt head, connect the bolt and the bolt head, inserting the bolt-head pin;

- put the fore end, tighten the swivel screw;

- the further assembly is performed in accordance with item 3.1.2.

### **3.2 Cleaning and lubrication**

Cleaning is to be carried out not later than in one day after shooting.

In winter clean the shotgun indoors at air temperature of  $(20 \pm 5)$  °C after it has been warmed up to the indoor temperature. Clean the barrel bore, the chamber and the choke tubes with the use of clean waste (wiping rags, tow).

The process of cleaning is as follows:

- lubricate the barrel bore and the chamber by means of a bristle brush preliminarily immersed into rifle oil;
- wipe the barrel bore, chamber and the choke-tube bore dry using a pull-through with wiping material tightly wrapped on it;
- perform lubrication and wiping 8-10 times until carbon deposit is completely removed (checked by inspecting the barrel bore);
- after cleaning has been done, lubricate the barrel bore, the chamber and choke tube with clean rifle oil;
- to ensure normal functioning of the shotgun, it is necessary to remove carbon deposit from the gas cylinder, gas tube, gas piston, from the bolt-support rod and from the bolt in due time.

Lubrication should be performed in accordance with Table 4. Thickening of the lubricant in the bolt channel for the firing pin, in the seat for extractor, on the mainspring and on the firing-pin spring is inadmissible.

Table 4

Name of lubricant	Lubrication point	Method of lubricant application
Rifle oil corresponding to temperature conditions	Barrel bore, choke tube bore	Lubricate the barrel bore and the choke tube bore from the muzzle chamfer side by means of a bristle brush preliminarily immersed into rifle oil (two-three strokes of cleaning rod along the entire length of the barrel)
Ditto	Bolt, bolt support, receiver guides	Wipe the components with waste preliminarily soaked with rifle oil and wrung out

## **4 STORAGE**

4.1 To ensure the shotgun serviceability always keep it cleaned and lubricated with a thin layer of rifle oil.

4.2 Store the shotgun in dry premises without sharp temperature fluctuations far from heating devices. Aggressive impurities should be absent in the ambient air.

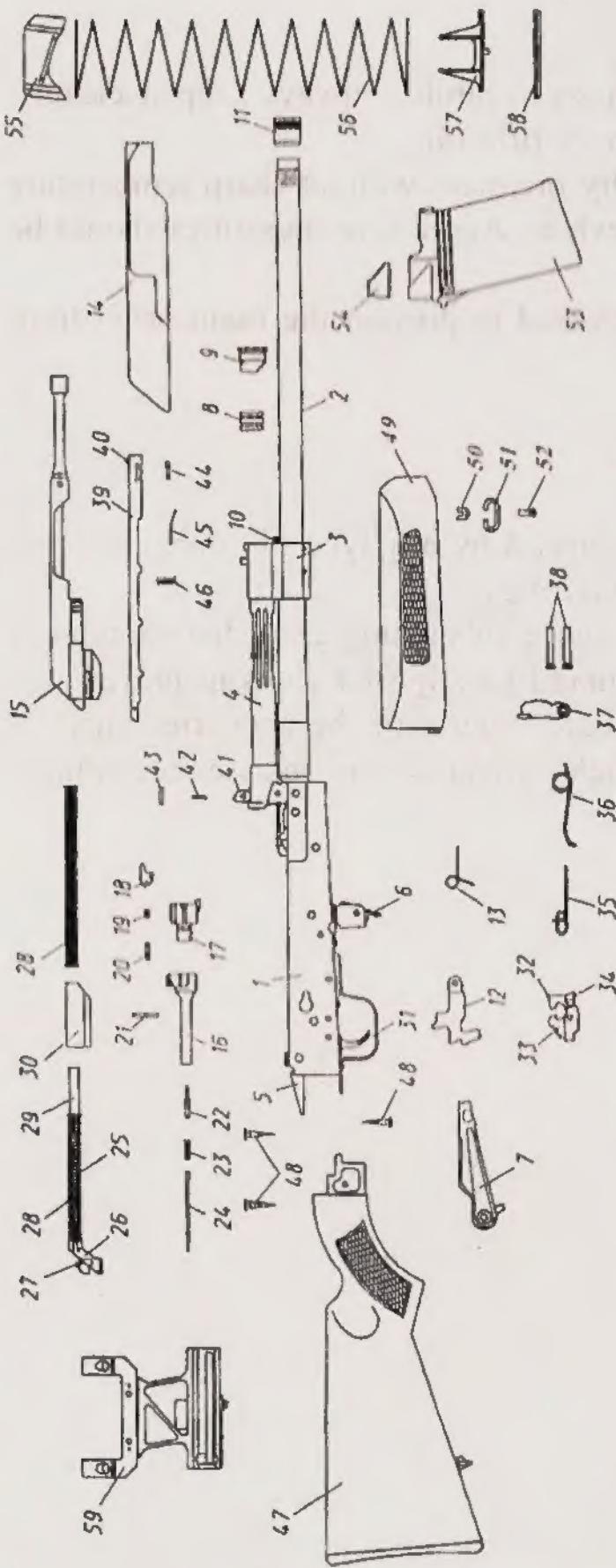
The hammer should be released to prevent the mainspring from residual strain.

## **5 TRANSPORTATION**

5.1 The shotgun may be shipped by any type of transportation, in the covered transportation facilities.

5.2 When moving in the course of hunting carry the shotgun in the slung position. The sling should be adjusted so as to prevent the shotgun from striking against hard objects of the accoutrements.

5.3 When travelling by vehicle carry a shotgun in case preventing it from blows and falls.

**Barrel with receiver:**

- 1 Receiver
- 2 Barrel
- 3 Gas cylinder
- 4 Tube with end-piece
- 5 End
- 6 Magazine latch
- 7 Selector with sector
- 8 Piston
- 9 Stopper
- 10 Retainer
- 11 Choke tube
- 12 Bolt stop
- 13 Bolt-stop spring
- 14 Receiver cover
- Bolt support with bolt:**
- 15 Bolt support
- 16 Bolt
- 17 Bolt head
- 18 Extractor
- 19 Extractor spring
- 20 Extractor pin
- 21 Bolt-head pin
- 22 Striker
- 23 Firing-pin spring
- 24 Firing pin

**Retracting mechanism:**

- 25 Guide rod
- 26 Return-spring guide
- 27 Plunger
- 28 Return spring
- 29 Guide bush
- 30 Guard

**Mainspring:**

- 36 Mainspring
- 37 Hammer
- 38 Trigger-mechanism pin
- Iron sighting device:**
- 39 Sight leaf
- 40 Front sight
- 41 Back sight
- 42 Back-sight spring
- 43 Back-sight pin
- 44 Adjusting nut
- 45 Leaf spring
- 46 Spring
- 47 Butt
- 48 Butt wood screw
- 49 Fore end
- 50 Swivel base
- 51 Swivel ring
- 52 Swivel screen
- Magazine:**
- 53 Body
- 54 Guard
- 55 Follower
- 56 Spring
- 57 Plate
- 58 Floor plate
- 59 Mount

Figure A1 –Exploded view of “Cairna” shotgun (version with hunting butt)

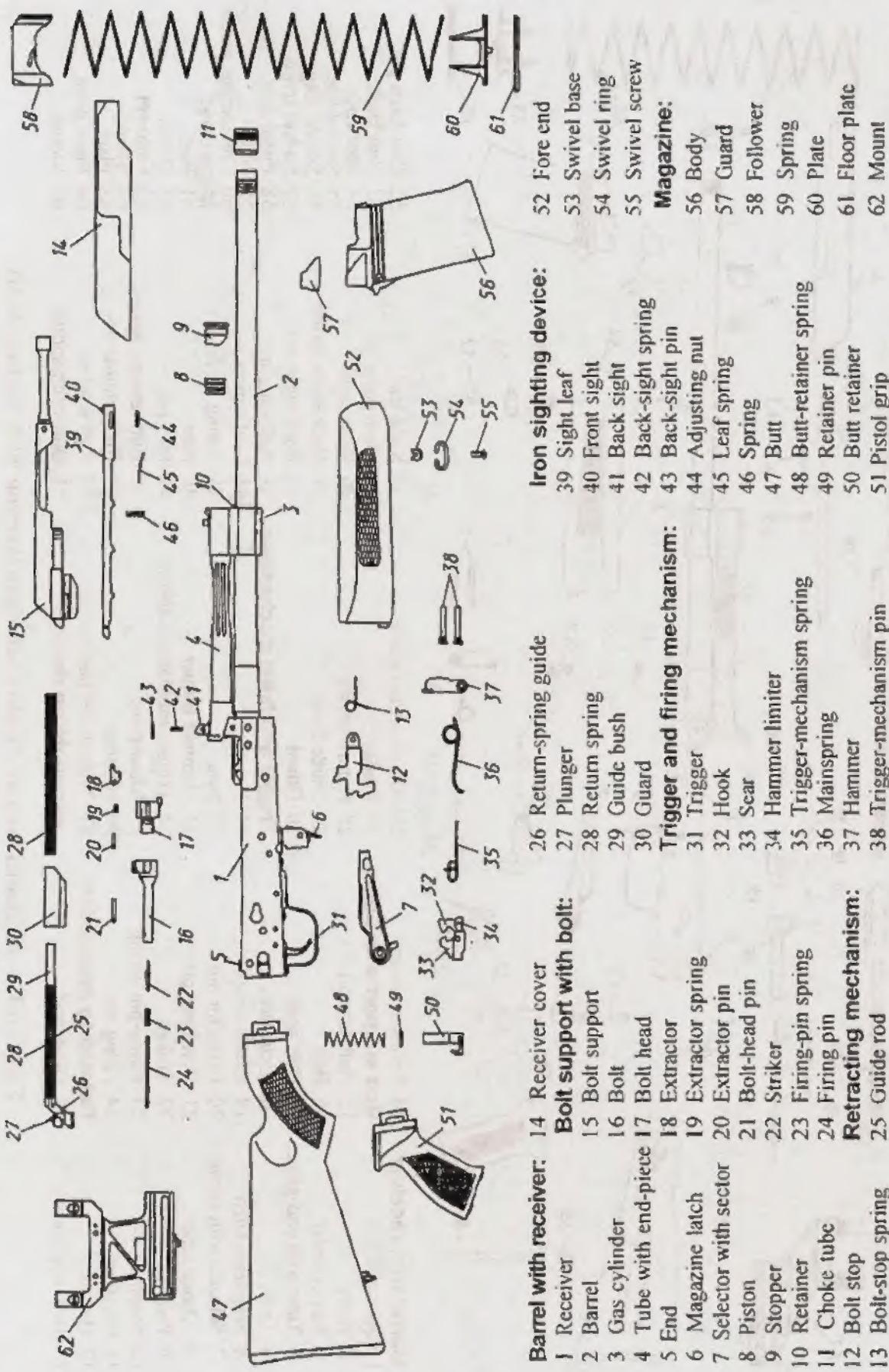


Figure A2 – Exploded view of “Caiira” shotgun (version with quick-detachable butt)

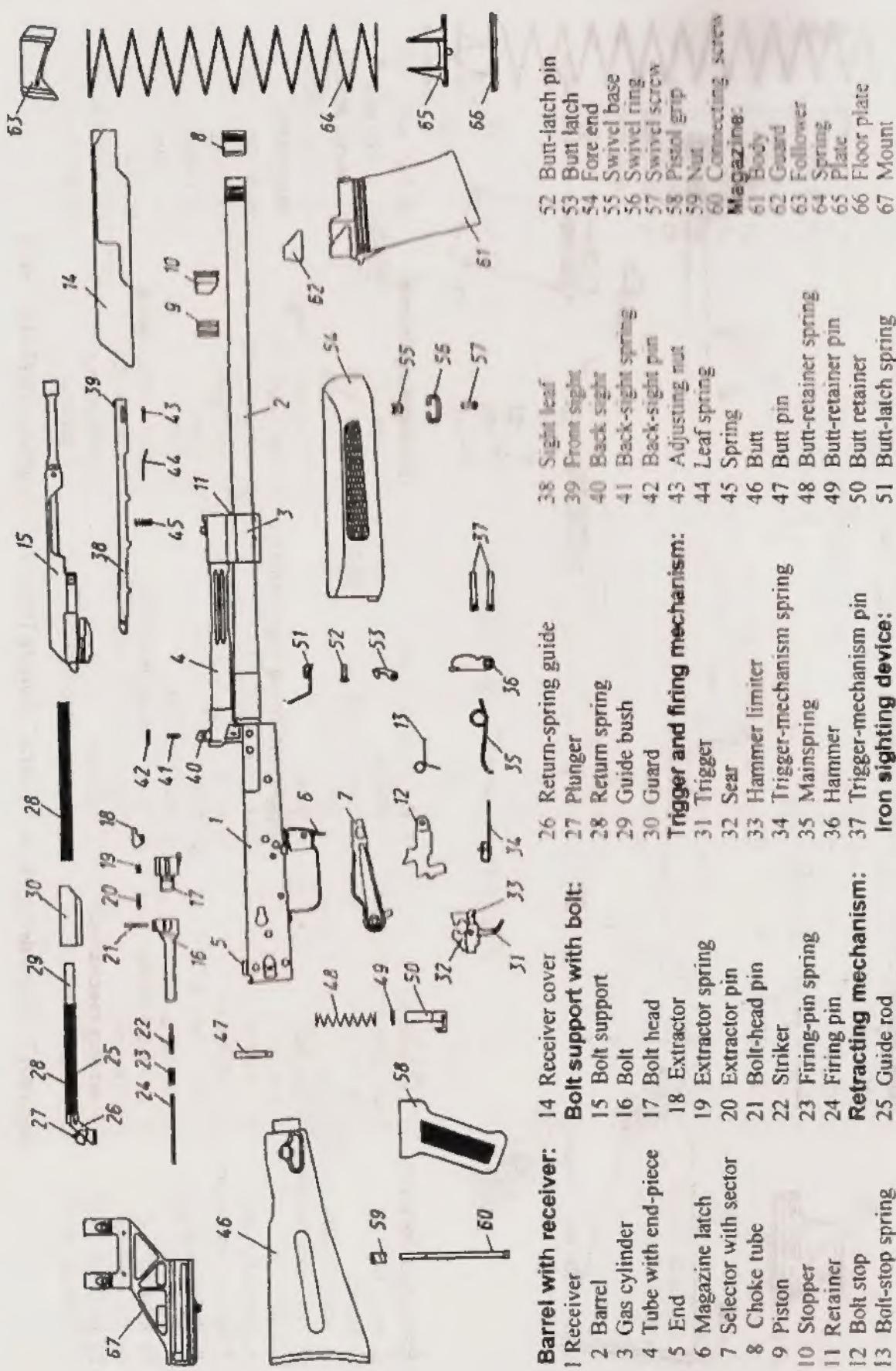


Figure A3 – Exploded view of "Caffra" shotgun (version with folding butt)